**Name(s)**  
Peace Lily (common); Spathiphyllum (botanical – scientific)

**Origin**  
Tropical forests around the world on the forest floor in the shade of larger plants.

**Max Growth**  
Most household varieties grow up to 16” tall, but larger cultivars can reach 6 feet in height. May only be grown outdoors in warm, humid climates.

**Flowering**  
They produce more flowers as they mature. Brighter light encourages more blooms.

**Poisonous**  
Very poisonous with a #2 Toxicity level. Keep away from pets and small children.

**Temperature**  
Peace Lily plants grow well in 65°-85°.

**Light**  
Do well in low, medium, or indirect bright light. Too much light causes the leaves to fade and lose their vibrant dark green color. Too little light inhibit the development of flowers. Direct sunlight burns the leaves.

**Watering**  
Allow the top 50% of the soil to dry out before watering. If the leaves severely droop, yellow leaves develop once it’s watered. Leaves turn a blackish brown from over watering.

**Soil**  
A rich well-aerated potting soil containing peat or other organic material.

**Fertilizer**  
Fertilize every other month when actively growing with a basic houseplant food diluted to 1/2 the recommended strength. Too much fertilizer burns the leaf tips.

**Repotting**  
A Peace Lily should not be moved to the next size plant pot until the roots of the plant have almost filled the existing pot.

**Humidity**  
High humidity is a plus but not a necessity.

**Propagation**  
Peace Lily plants are easily propagated by plant division.

**Pruning**  
Once the flowers fade, prune the flower and its stem at the soil line. Every flower has it’s own stem so that stem will not re-bloom. Pruning the flowers and stems helps the plant look better and encourages more flowers. Brown or yellow leaves should also be pruned at the base of their stem. If you want to prune the brown or yellow tips on the leaves of a Peace Lily, rather than removing the entire leaf, use a sharp wet scissors to make an angled cut below the discolored area.

**Potential Problems**
- Peace Lily plants are prone to the following houseplant pests: [Aphids](https://www.almanac.com/plant/peach-lilies), [spider mites](https://www.almanac.com/plant/peach-lilies), and [Mealy Bugs](https://www.almanac.com/plant/peach-lilies). Spraying with the green solution not only gets rid of these plant pests, it also removes dust and improves the appearance of the leaves.
- Since Peace Lily houseplants prefer a humid environment, Leaf Spot, and other bacterial and fungal plant diseases can be a problem. Keeping the leaves dry, providing good air circulation around the plant, and avoiding overly wet soil helps prevent plant diseases.

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https://www.almanac.com/plant/peace-lilies  

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